FRANCE, FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1919.

PRICE: 50 CENTIMES UNITED STATES, 10 CENTR BRITAIN, SIXPENCE

GREEN DIVISIONS PROVED METTLE IN 2ND ARMY DRIVE

81st, 7th and 92nd Going Largest of A.E.F.'s Technical Strong When Armistice Intervened

PUSH IN DIRECTION OF BRIEY ROSE FROM 6 MEN TO 174,000

Operation in Conjunction With French Troops, Would Have Overwhelmed Enemy

In dealing with the offensive operations inaugurated by the Second American Army, under Lieut. Gen. Robert Lee Bullard, more is to be said regarding what they were planned and expected to accomplish than regarding what they actually did accomplish, for the reason that they were begun so late, practically not before November 10, that there was no time for the development of the great and decisive success which would undoubtedly have crowned them had hostilities continued a short time longer.

crowned them had hostilities continued a short time longer.

Once more to focus a limited operation in its proper relation to the whole situation on the Western front, it may be well again to revert to the simile of the swinging door, which was used in an earlier article. Since September 26 the Alled Armies had been hammering this door back with increasing momentum, particularly after the fall of Lille, until, in the early days of Nowember, the swinging edge, torn loose from fall of Lille, until, in the early days of No-vember, the swinging edge, torn loose from the coast of the North Sea, had reached the Dutch frontier north of Ghent, nearly 70 kilometers from its former position a Nieuport. All along the British and French fronts the Allies had penetrated far beyon the enemy's first and second defense sys tems and were in process of breaking dow the third, while what remained of the Ger man armies was proving utterly impotes to stem their further and increasingly rap

At the Gates of Sedan

At the Gates of Sedan

The Fourth French Army and the left of
the First American Army were at the gates
of Sedan, and the rest of the First American Army was pouring across the Meuse
between there and Verdun with very little
to delay its further progress to the northeast. On every portion of the front from
Holland to Metz the Allied Armies were
advancing, except on the sector fronting
Metz itself; that is, the sector lying between Ornes and the Moselle. As this sector was at the very hinge of the door, it
was now necessary, in the progressive
development of the offensive, to advance
there also.

pment of the offensive, to advance also.

it will now be necessary to abandon imile of the swinging door, because perations involving Metz were de inot merely to embrace a northward by the Second American Army be Fresnes and Port-sur-Sellie, pived and cling its left to the we sweeping moved the still and the still desired and the still and the still

STATE TROOPS MADE PART OF NEW ARMY

New York, Ohio, New Jersey and Oregon Units Authorized

struction of the National Guard of various States which lost their identity when they were drafted e Federal service was begun last by the War Department, which and the organization of four regi-fyrightry, one squadron of Cav-

Rainbow to Be Cavalry



ROTTERDAM YANKS GET HUT WITH REAL AMERICAN GIRLS

The 250 Yanks, members of the American Supply Depot at Rotterdam, Holland, through which go the supplies for the Third Army on the Rhine, were lonesome. The wooden-shoed Dutch girls were all right, but the boys wanted some of their own brand. And they wanted a Y. There wasn't one in all Holland. May several score American generated with the several score than the several score that the bouseparting.

tne nousewarming.
There were speeches and cheers and rapplause, and chats and one-steps and chocolate. The hut will also furnish hospitality to the many American sallors who visit the Dutch port.

ENGINEERS' WORK SPED DOUGHBOYS TOWARD VICTORY

Services Had Finger in Every Pie

Barracks They Built Would, Placed End to End, Stretch 225 Miles, and Railroad Trackage, 947

This is the eighth and last of a series of articles dealing with the activities of the major branches of service in the A.E.F.

It has been said that the Engineers built the stage for the theater of operations wherein the American Expeditionary Forces played a multiple role in the greatest drama of history. They did more than that. They painted the scenery. They prepared the lighting effects. They met at all entrances audiences and actors allice. It has been said that the Engineer pared the lighting effects. They mail entrances audiences and actors conducting them to pit and platform. they supplied a sufficient number of under-studies to insure an all-star cast through

Engineer supply.

Stared With a Squad of Six

SHARUR WHAN A SQUARE OF SEX.

X men formed the first organization of
Engineer Department of the A.E.F.
t six-man organization arrived in
noe with General Pershing and his conent early in June, 1917. From then on
I the time of the signing of the armisthe Engineer Department went through
out atages of evolution, but at the time
littles ended its form consisted essen-

Enginee

(4) Division

Construction and Forestry. The same system of decentralization was followed out when the Forestry Section adopted the district commander system of production. The Division of Military Engineering and Engineer Supplies was charged with the acquisition and distribution through its numerous depots of Engineer supplies. The Division of Light Railways and Roads was concerned with construction maintenance and operation of light railways and roads in the zone of the armies.

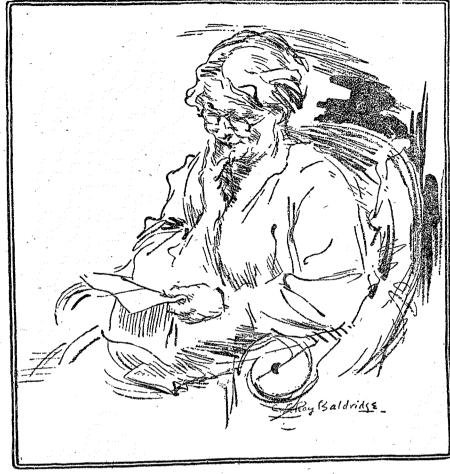
Men Who Directed Work

Men Who Directed Work

Although there was a shifting personnel in the Engineer Department organization during its evolution, during the major portion of its operations there are two men whose work is outstanding: Maj. Gen. William C. Langsitt. Chief Engineer, A.E.F., and formerly the Chief of Utilities before the organization of the Engineer Department in its present form, and Brig. Gen. Edgar Jadwin, Director of Construction and Forestry, who has, against many difficulties in the procurement of materials and equipment, kept construction in the S.O.S, at all times ahead of pressing needs. For hair of all Engineer troops, their romantic. That lack of roman trings in the expression record in the expression was one of the constructions, deprivation and fattle, heroism, deprivation and an expectation of the peaceful lowlands of Bretagne, where he lived a life as dull and drab as a December day, as lacking in interest and.

Continued on Page 3

"MOTHER'S LETTER"



May 11 is Mother's Day; a week from this Sunday. On that day last year every man in the A.E.F. went off into a corner and wrote home. Wanderers on the face of the earth who had not written home in years wrote to their mothers on that day, and before the week was over a boat set sail for America with such a cargo of faith and love as the world had never

the week was over a boat set sail for America with such a cargo of faith and love as the world had never shipped before.

You can celebrate the anniversary with another letter. For, of course, your mother is worrying about you. No one in all the world has quite her faith and pride in you. But she worries. The war is over, to be sure, and the day is not far distant when she will sit on the edge of her chair and, utterly content at last, watch you eat your first dinner under her roof. But she worries just the same.

You can write in honor of that Yankee youngster who sent his Mother's Letter from an evacuation hospital during the Second Battle of the Marne. He was always smiling. He was smiling when they wheeled him in and still smiling when, very tenderly, they transferred him to a cot after the doctors had counted seven machine gun bullet wounds, one in his ankle, three in his side, three in his chest. When writing paper was distributed through the ward he took a piece and asked for a pencil. Half an hour later an attendant found him dead, with this beginning of a letter in his hand:

"Dear Mother—We made an attack on the Germans today and drove them five miles. I am in a hospital tonight. I was slightly wounded in the leg——"

Above all, set aside an hour of Mother's Day to write, if you can, to the mother of some young American who lies buried in France.

WAY CLEAR TO GIVE TERMS TO GERMANS BEFORE WEEK ENDS

Italy Cooling Down, While Japan Will Not Press Her Views Now

Despite the series of obstacles that have ppeared along the home stretch of the Peace Conference, three facts stand out urage hope for actual comme liction in high quarters that Italy will re of the revised dust of the League of Nations without Japanese disaffection; and lost the presence of a large part, if not all, of the German delegates at Verseilles. On Tucsday, after an explanation by President Wilson that the changes in the covenant of the League were principally to make explicit that which had been implicit before, the fifth plenary session of the Conference unanimously accepted the document to be incorporated in the treaty. Japanese delegate, the conference unanimously accepted the document to be a selegated in the treaty. The conference was also also the conference and stating that later Japan would insist upon this measure, declared that he would not delay the acceptance of the covenant by pressing his views at this time.

Industrial Measures Discussed

organize, the living wage, the eight-nour lay, abolishment of child labor, and equality of pay for equal work of both sexes were among the big Four continue to be set to be printed before the final draft of the treaty is ready for the Germans. In fact, a mass of detail is still to be reduced to the printed page, and in some quarters it is considered doubtful if anything but a small part of the actual treaty can be discussed with the Germans by May of the specific part of the set of the set

Italian Press Raging

Meanwhile, the Italian press continues its storm of criticism against President Wilson and his statement explaining that he stood firmly agained the state of the stood firmly agained the stands caused the made known that Clemenceau that should cloud deorge stand squarely behind the President in this point of view.

Despite the tension of feeling which has caused the withdrawal of American military police from Italy and the closing of that country as a leave area, the sentiment has grown that, whatever be the fate of the contested port on the Adriatic, the Italians do not wish their delegates to stand in the way of a speedy peace.

HEATHEN CHINEE IS TRUE TO FORM

Cleans Up 500 Francs in "Ex hibition" Gambling Game

Neither C.C. pills nor a certain other well known brand of laxative pellets has anything on the Chinese members of the A.E.F. when it comes to working at odd hours. Here's a yarn that proves it.

The Chinese laborers we room to indulge in a certain span that was a certain span to the same that was a constant to the American circus. An official edict went out against the pastime, but it was resurrected recently just long enough to get a few official pictures for the records of the Army Service Corps, having the Chinese labor under its wing.

A crowd was collected, the instruments of the game mysteriously produced, and a for the same mysteriously produced.

BOLSHEVIK HENS STRIKE IN COBLENZ

Their Table of Organiza tion Wasn't Complete

t may have been a special kind of boone orpogganda, but the fact remained. Fraternization, as everyone in the Third trmy knows or has been reminded by vigil-int M.P.'s, is forbidden. Neither can one burchase rations from man or beast in the merican occupied area. But the Postal Supress Service men wanted "oofs," German or whatnot, so long as they were eggs.



That is how they tried a new way of skin ning the cat by renting the hens from a

Infing the cat by renting the hens from a Grand then the hens balked. Could it be possible that the hens, too, were hep to the anti-fraternizing orders?

A wandering doughboy stopped in the midst of the group of his disconcerted and discomited brethren gloomily eyeing the busy hens for whose egg product they had paid good marks. He asked a question. Explanation followed. He turned on his heel, and flung back over his shoulder:

"What this outfit of hens needs is a top-kicker."

FIRST VOLUNTEER RELIEF FOR THIRD ARMY DUE AT BREST

1,000 Men to Replace Many Now Serving in Occupied Territory

The first unit of 1,000 volunteers from the United States to replace temporary service men in the Army of Occupation was scheduled to land at Brest yesterday. Their com-

Will Relieve "Emergency" Men

most meritorious.

Four classes of coldiers acheduled to be returned in well of the precedence are presented to the second of the first to leave will be those soldiers who have evidence of sickness or other distress in their immediate families. Then, as the replacements arrive, there will be returned other men who have evidence that they are needed to resume employment in an industry or occupation in which there is urgent need of their services. Men with Classa felling inner the two preceding classifications, will be next in order of precedence. Finally those soldiers longest in service who desire to return will be retleved.

Recruiting Offices in A.E.F.

The order specifies that soldiers who en-lasted before April 1, 1917, shall not be re-turned under its authority. Plans for extending the recruiting of vol-unteers are rapidly being carried out at G.H.Q. and by recruiting officers assigned to divisions.

M.H. and by recruiting officers assigned to divisions. At present there are recruiting offices at each Army, corps and division headquarters, at the headquarters of each base section, at Tours, Neufenateau, Chaumont, Nevers and Le Mans. Each regiment and separate battalion has an officer detailed to explain the conditions of discharge and re-enlistment. In addition questions are being answered for those who address: Recruiting Division, A.G.O., G.H.Q. A great many questions that have arisen in connection with the recruiting have been submitted for decision and a large total of Continued on Pages 2

Continued on Page 2

S.O.S. ENDS SOON: THIRD ARMY GIVEN OWN SUPPLY BASE

May and June to See About 300,000 Leave Back **Areas for Home**

Base Sections Will Close, Tours Smashing of Records Brings Hope to Grow Smaller as Army Centers More on Rhine

Straight from the headquarters of the S.O.S. comes the announcement of the impending dissolution of the organization built up in Europe to feed, clothe, arm and equip the American Army of 2,000,000 men. The men who manned it are going home. Today 100,000 of them are being released from duty all through the S.O.S. to prepare for embarkation in May. And before the month's end, another 200,000 will be preparing to board ship in June. The month of July will clean the slate, and not only for the S.O.S., but for the entire A.E.F., with the exception of the Third Army.

ment of a new S.O.S. for the Third Army, the Army of Occupation.

The Third Army S.O.S. is to have its headquarters at Antwerp. It is to be commanded by Brig. Gen. W. D. Connor, who is now Chief of Staff of the main S.O.S. with headquarters at Tours. General Connor has Just completed an inspection tour of Antwerp and Third Army territory preparatory to taking over operation of the machine that will give the divisions in the A. of O. food, clothing and other supplies. Antwerp will be to the Third Army what Tours has been to the A.E.F.

The establishment of an independent S.O.S. for the Third Arm is coincident with a change in the Arm's command. Lieut. Gen. Hunter Liggett, formerly com-Continued on Page 2

LEAVE MEN MAY GO TO CLOSED AREAS

B, C, D and E Yanks Can See Resorts Barred to Class A

Although nine of the official leave areas remeining to take care of men on Class A leaves, members of the A.E.F. still have the privilege of visiting even the resorts which have been closed providing they so under the conditions governing Classes B. C. D and E. which allow a commutation of 80 cents a day, according to announcement by the Leave Area Bureau at Tours. Following is a summary of the conditions under which leaves other than those of Class A are being granted Class B—14 days, to Great Britian, Belgium or points in the conditions of the

O.S. Class E—In exceptional cases, three day o points in France except Paris and leav reas.

ne remarkable increase in the number aves granted to American soldiers since cessation of hostilities is shown by figure in the public by the Leave Area au at Tours. This bureau controls the

ureau at Tours. This bureau control to rmy leave areas.
Up to April 22, 400,128 soldiers had been int by the A.E.F. to duty status leave reas, all of whom except 74,278 arrived in a areas after December 1, 1918.
The daily average of soldiers in the week ending December 7, 1918, was

Many Workers in Areas

Many Workers in Areas

Army personnel assigned to duty in the 17 leave areas April 1 consisted of 236 commissioned officers and 1.637 enlisted men, a total of 1.532 representation and 1.637 enlisted men, a total of 1.533 representation and 1.637 enlisted men, a total of 1.533 representation and 1.637 enlisted men, a total of 699, in addition to a number of K. of C. and J.W.B. workers.

Although more than 400,000 Yanks had been on leaves and furloughs in the A.E.F. up to April 20, 1919, only 15 fatalities from the four epidemic of in mensa who have the four epidemic of in mensa who swept Francel and 1.64 fatalities from the four epidemic of in mensa who is the fatalities of the second of the fatalities of the second in the leave areas. Of these, ten occurred at Aix-is-Bains, in November, three at La Bourboule in January, and two at Eaux-Bonnes in February. The epidemics broke out at these three points and at Lamaliu-les-Bains, but there no fatalities occurred.

The daily average at December 7 was 1.511. Since that date the average has dropped, due to increasing embarkations. The permanent personnel of the areas, including headquarters, Q.M.C. Medical Department and M.P.'s, numbered 226 officers and 1.657 enlisted men; the Y.M.C.A. personnel do this were visiting Aix-les-Bains, the first leave areas to be opened, leads in attendance with 30,000.

St. Malo entertained 50,000, while Nimes, down near Marseille, saw the fewest leave April 20.

APRIL DEPARTURES **NEARER 300,000** THAN 250,000 SET

107,083 Sailings in Single Week May Send Month's **Total Beyond Schedule**

ANTWERP IS KEY TO A. OF O. S.O.S. GETTING UNDER WAY

That Half of A.E.F. May Be on Way Home by May 10

One hundred and seven thousand and eighty-three members of the A.E.F. went home last week.

The goal of 250,000 set for April was reached five days ahead of time, with indications that the final figures for the month may touch the 300,000 mark.

The satilings for the first 25 days in April were 253,080, bringing the total number of Yanks returned to the States since the armistice up to 885,925.

With five more days in April to add their contribution, and with a good getaway forecasted for the first part of May, the A.E.F. ought to be half way home by May 10.

Lately the A.E.F. troop movement toward the States has been just one record smashed after another. The week before last saw a record of 69,654 set, which seemed a tremendous accomplishment until last week followed it with its 107,033.

April 13 was a banner day in sallings, when 13,507 got away, but it was promptly followed by April 16 with 21,867 and April 19 with 28,399 departures.

300,000 Booked in May

Delays Grow Shorter

One of the compensations for those who are arriving at the base ports a little late in the home-going procession, in addition to the absence of mud, has been the constant shortening of the length of time detained in and around port. Of the troops at St. Nazaire last week, only 359 were held there over two weeks, as compared with 2.255 for the previous week.

At Brest 1.525 only out of 100,000 were held more than two weeks, and the greater number of them went straight from trains to transports. Even Bordeaux has shown some improvement, there being only 15,535 troops hold over the two-week period as against 38,126 at the same time the previous week.

ek.
ilings by ports last week
Continued on Page 2

BUCK GAINS AGAIN - AS FRANC TUMBLES

Exchange Rate Going From 5.80 to 6.05 Means Beaucoup on Pay Day

facilities. America's heavy loans to France naturally affect the rate of exchange be-tween the two countries.

THAT LAST SHOT CHANGED

The last shot of the war—the one in the arm—has been held up because of an armistice declared between the Medical Corps and the rest of the Army. After G.O. 31, the last of the Army. After G.O. 31, the last of the Army. After G.O. 31, the last of the last of

SALVATION ARMY DRIVE

In two weeks the Salvation Army is to start in the United States a drive to raise \$13,000.000, the money to be used in the centinuance and extension of relief work among the poor. Heretofore, the Salvation Army workers have been obliged to spend 50 per cent of their time collecting funds. They hope the drive will enable the workers returning from the A.E.F. to devote most of their time to glving help.